device during multiple sessions to the server, if the multiple sessions start before the predetermined period of inactivity passes.

REMARKS

Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of the present U.S. Patent application. Claims 1-20 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102. Claims 1, 2, 4-9 and 11-20 have been amended. No claims have been canceled or added. Therefore, by this amendment, claims 1-20 remain pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 102

Rejection of claims 1-20 based on *Berstis*

Claims 1-20 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,092,100 issued to Berstis et al. (*Berstis*). For at least the reasons set forth below, Applicant submits that claims 1-20 are not anticipated by *Berstis*.

Amended Claim 1 recites the following:

performing the generated set of common search requests to identify one or more products ....

Amended claim 8 is drawn to a machine-readable medium storing sequences of instructions, and recites similar limitations. A proper rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102 require s that a single prior art reference teach each and every element of the rejected claim. See MPEP § 2131.

Berstis discloses generating a lexicon from a group of candidate uniform resource locators (URLs) used by a web client over a given history period, by hashing each candidate URL. See col. 7, lines 43-52. When a user types a URL incorrectly, the

incorrectly entered URL is hashed into a hash table, which is intersected with the lexicon.

See col. 7, lines 59-66. Based on the intersection, the candidate URLs are ranked, and

the candidate URL with the highest ranking is selected as a match, i.e., the URL the user

intended to enter. See col. 7, line 66 – col. 8, line 13. *Berstis* does not disclose

performing a generated set of common search requests to identify one or more products.

Thus, *Berstis* fails to teach all of the limitations of claims 1 and 8. Consequently, *Berstis*

does not anticipate the invention in claims 1 and 8 for at least the reasons set forth above.

Applicant therefore respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection of

claims 1 and 8 under 35 U.S.C. § 102.

Claims 2-7 depend from claim 1. Claims 9-14 depend from claim 8. Because

dependent claims include the limitations of the claims from which they depend,

Applicant submits that claims 2-7 and 9-14 are not anticipated by *Berstis* for at least the

reasons set forth above.

Amended Claim 15 recites the following:

receiving a product request from a client device;
directing the product request to a server from a group of one or more;
storing information related to the client access in a volatile memory of the server;
and
maintaining the information related to the client access in the volatile memory
until a predetermined period of inactivity passes.

Amended claim 18 is drawn to a machine-readable medium storing sequences of

instructions, and recites similar limitations.

As explained above, *Berstis* discloses hashing an incorrectly entered URL into a

hash table, and intersecting the hash table with a lexicon to determine the URL the user

intended to enter. A URL matching the incorrectly input URL may be selected

automatically, as described above, or alternatively, from a list of candidate URLs that are

based on their ranks as potential matches. See col. 6, lines 6-34 and 49-65; col. 7, lines 9-32. If a <u>list of candidate URLs is presented</u>, a user is prompted to <u>select one of the URLs</u>, and if the user <u>fails to do so within a given timeout</u>, an <u>error message</u> is displayed. See col. 6, lines 34-37 and 63-67; col. 7, lines 33-35. *Berstis* does not disclose <u>maintaining information related to a client access in volatile memory until a predetermined period of inactivity passes</u>. Thus, *Berstis* fails to teach all of the limitations of claims 15 and 18. Consequently, *Berstis* does not anticipate the invention in claims 15 and 18 for at least the reasons set forth above. Applicant therefore respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection of claims 15 and 18 under 35 U.S.C. § 102.

Claims 16-17 depend from claim 15. Claims 19-20 depend from claim 18. Because dependent claims include the limitations of the claims from which they depend, Applicant submits that claims 16-17 and 19-20 are not anticipated by *Berstis* for at least the reasons set forth above.
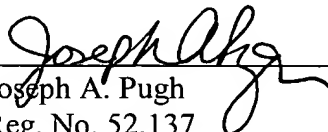
CONCLUSION

For at least the foregoing reasons, Applicant submits that the rejections have been overcome. Therefore, claims 1-20 are in condition for allowance and such action is earnestly solicited. The Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned by telephone if it is believed that such contact would further the examination of the present application.

Please charge any shortages and credit any overcharges to our Deposit Account

number 02-2666.

Respectfully submitted,
BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP

Dated: _Feb. 28, 2003_

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VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

1. (Amended) A method comprising:

storing product data on a server coupled to receive requests from client devices;

generating a set of one or more [predetermined search requests corresponding to searches of the data] common search requests;

performing the generated set of [predetermined search requests] common search requests to identify one or more products;

storing on the server one or more products identified as a result [results] of the set of [predetermined] common search requests [on the server]; and

providing [a selected search result in response to a] an identified product when a subsequent [corresponding] search request from among the common search requests is [being] received from one of the client devices.

2. (Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the product data is stored on one of a plurality of servers, and further wherein and all requests from a particular user during a session are directed to the server.

3. (Unchanged) The method of claim 2 wherein a session comprises all requests that occur between a first request of the session and a predetermined period of time during which no requests are received by the server.

4. (Amended) The method of claim 3, wherein the product data and information related to the session are maintained in volatile memory of the server.

5.   (Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the [predetermined] set of

[searches] <u>one or more common search requests</u> comprises one or more [commonly]

<u>frequently</u> performed [search] <u>searches</u>.

6.   (Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the [predetermined] set of

[searches] <u>one or more common search requests</u> comprises one or more searches for a

category of information <u>related to various products</u>.

7.   (Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the data stores product

information for use with an electronic commerce World Wide Web [sites] <u>site</u>.

8.   (Amended) A machine-readable medium having stored thereon sequences

of instructions that, when executed by one or more processors, cause one or more

electronic devices to:

storing <u>product</u> data on a server coupled to receive requests from client devices;

generating a set of one or more [predetermined search requests corresponding to

searches of the data] <u>common search requests</u>;

performing the <u>generated</u> set of [predetermined search requests] <u>common search</u>

<u>requests to identify one or more products</u>;

storing <u>on the server one or more products identified as a result</u> [results] of the set

of [predetermined] <u>common</u> search requests [on the server]; and

providing [a selected search result in response to a] an identified product when a subsequent [corresponding] search request from among the common search requests is [being] received from one of the client devices.

9. (Amended) The machine-readable medium of claim 8 wherein the product data is stored on one of a plurality of servers, and further wherein and all requests from a particular user during a session are directed to the server.

10. (Unchanged) The machine-readable medium of claim 9 wherein a session comprises all requests that occur between a first request of the session and a predetermined period of time during which no requests are received by the server.

11. (Amended) The machine-readable medium of claim 10, wherein the product data and information related to the session are maintained in volatile memory of the server.

12. (Amended) The machine-readable medium of claim 8 wherein the [predetermined] set of [searches] one or more common search requests comprises one or more [commonly] frequently performed [search] searches.

13. (Amended) The machine-readable medium of claim 8 wherein the [predetermined] set of [searches] one or more common search requests comprises one or more searches for a category of information related to various products.

14.   (Amended) The machine-readable medium of claim 8 wherein the database stores product information for use with an electronic commerce World Wide Web [sites] site.

15.   (Amended) A method comprising:

receiving a product request from a client device;

directing the product request to a server from a group of one or more;

storing information related to the client access in a volatile memory of the server; and

maintaining the information related to the client access in the volatile memory until a predetermined period of inactivity passes.

16.   (Amended) The method of claim 15 further comprising directing all product requests from the client device to the server until a predetermined period of inactivity passes.

17.   (Amended) The method of claim 16, further comprising directing all product requests from the client device during multiple sessions to the server, if the multiple sessions start before the predetermined period of inactivity passes.

18.   (Amended) A machine-readable medium having stored thereon sequences of instructions that, when executed by a processor, cause one or more electronic systems to:

receive a <u>product</u> request from a client device;

direct the <u>product</u> request to a server from a group of one or more;

store information related to the client access in a volatile memory of the server;

and

maintain the information related to the client access in the volatile memory until a

predetermined period of inactivity passes.

19.   (Amended) The machine-readable medium of claim 18 further

comprising sequences of instructions that, when executed by the one or more processors,

cause the one or more electronic systems to direct all <u>product</u> requests from the client

device to the server until a predetermined period of inactivity passes.

20.   (Amended) The machine-readable medium of claim 19 further

comprising sequences of instructions that, when executed by the one or more processors,

cause the one or more electronic systems to direct <u>all product</u> requests from the client

device during multiple sessions to the server, if the multiple sessions start before the

predetermined period of inactivity passes.